

House Amendment 8470

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1 1 Amend the amendment, H=8350, to Senate File 2392,
1 2 as amended, passed, and reprinted by the Senate, as
1 3 follows:
1 4 #1. By striking page 1, line 3, through page 4,
1 5 line 42, and inserting the following:
1 6 <#____. By striking everything after the enacting
1 7 clause and inserting the following:
1 8 <DIVISION I
1 9 LIFE SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS
1 10 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 508G.1 SHORT TITLE.
1 11 This chapter may be cited as the "Life Settlements
1 12 Act".
1 13 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 508G.2 DEFINITIONS.
1 14 As used in this chapter, unless the context
1 15 otherwise requires:
1 16 1. "Advertisement" means any written, electronic,
1 17 or printed communication or any communication by means
1 18 of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on
1 19 radio, television, the internet, or similar
1 20 communications media, including film strips, motion
1 21 pictures, and videos, published, disseminated,
1 22 circulated, or placed before the public, directly or
1 23 indirectly, for the purpose of creating an interest in
1 24 or inducing a person to purchase or sell, assign,
1 25 devise, bequest, or transfer the death benefit or
1 26 ownership of a life insurance policy or an interest in
1 27 a life insurance policy pursuant to a life settlement
1 28 contract.
1 29 2. "Broker" means a person who, on behalf of an
1 30 owner and for a fee, commission or other valuable
1 31 consideration, offers or attempts to negotiate a life
1 32 settlement contract between an owner and a provider.
1 33 A broker represents only the owner and owes a
1 34 fiduciary duty to the owner to act according to the
1 35 owner's instructions, and in the best interest of the
1 36 owner, notwithstanding the manner in which the broker
1 37 is compensated. A broker does not include an
1 38 attorney, certified public accountant, or financial
1 39 planner retained in the type of practice customarily
1 40 performed in the attorney's, accountant's, or
1 41 planner's professional capacity to represent the owner
1 42 whose compensation is not paid directly or indirectly
1 43 by the provider or any other person, except the owner.
1 44 3. "Business of life settlement" means an activity
1 45 involved in but not limited to offering to enter into,
1 46 soliciting, negotiating, procuring, effectuating,
1 47 monitoring, or tracking, of life settlement contracts.
1 48 4. "Chronically ill" means any of the following:
1 49 a. Being unable to perform at least two activities
1 50 of daily living such as eating, toileting,
2 1 transferring, bathing, dressing, or continence.
2 2 b. Requiring substantial supervision to protect
2 3 the individual from threats to health and safety due
2 4 to severe cognitive impairment.
2 5 c. Having a level of disability similar to that
2 6 described in paragraph "a" as determined by the United
2 7 States secretary of health and human services.
2 8 5. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of
2 9 insurance.
2 10 6. a. "Financing entity" means a person who is an
2 11 underwriter, placement agent, lender, purchaser of
2 12 securities, purchaser of a policy or certificate from
2 13 a provider, credit enhancer, or any entity that has a
2 14 direct ownership in a policy or certificate that is
2 15 the subject of a life settlement contract, if all of
2 16 the following apply:
2 17 (1) The person's principal activity related to the
2 18 transaction is providing funds to effect the life
2 19 settlement contract or purchase of one or more
2 20 policies.
2 21 (2) The person has an agreement in writing with
2 22 one or more providers to finance the acquisition of
2 23 one or more life settlement contracts.
2 24 b. "Financing entity" does not include a

2 25 nonaccredited investor or purchaser.

2 26 7. "Financing transaction" means a transaction in
2 27 which a licensed provider obtains financing from a
2 28 financing entity including but not limited to any
2 29 secured or unsecured financing, any securitization
2 30 transaction, or any securities offering which either
2 31 is registered or exempt from registration under
2 32 federal and state securities law, including chapter
2 33 502.

2 34 8. "Fraudulent life settlement act" includes any
2 35 of the following:

2 36 a. An act or omission committed by a person who,
2 37 knowingly and with intent to defraud, for the purpose
2 38 of depriving another of property or for pecuniary
2 39 gain, commits, or permits its employees or its agents
2 40 to engage in, an act including but not limited to any
2 41 of the following:

2 42 (1) Presenting, causing to be presented, or
2 43 preparing with knowledge and belief that it will be
2 44 presented to or by a provider, premium finance lender,
2 45 broker, insurer, insurance producer, or any other
2 46 person, false material information, or concealing
2 47 material information, as part of, in support of, or
2 48 concerning a fact material to one or more of the
2 49 following:

2 50 (a) An application for the issuance of a life
3 1 settlement contract or insurance policy.

3 2 (b) The underwriting of a life settlement contract
3 3 or insurance policy.

3 4 (c) A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a
3 5 life settlement contract or life insurance policy.

3 6 (d) Premiums paid on a life insurance policy.

3 7 (e) Payments and changes in ownership or
3 8 beneficiary made in accordance with the terms of a
3 9 life settlement contract or life insurance policy.

3 10 (f) The reinstatement or conversion of a life
3 11 insurance policy.

3 12 (g) In the solicitation, offer to enter into, or
3 13 effectuation of a life settlement contract or life
3 14 insurance policy.

3 15 (h) The issuance of written evidence of a life
3 16 settlement contract or life insurance policy.

3 17 (i) Any application for or the existence of, or
3 18 any payments related to, a loan secured directly or
3 19 indirectly by any interest in a life insurance policy.

3 20 (j) Entering into any practice or plan which
3 21 involves a stranger-originated life insurance policy.

3 22 (2) Failing to disclose to the insurer where the
3 23 request for such disclosure has been asked for by the
3 24 insurer that the prospective insured has undergone a
3 25 life expectancy evaluation by any person or entity
3 26 other than the insurer or its authorized
3 27 representatives in connection with the issuance of the
3 28 life insurance policy.

3 29 (3) Employing any device, scheme, or artifice to
3 30 defraud in the business of life settlements.

3 31 (4) In the solicitation, application or issuance
3 32 of a life insurance policy, employing any device,
3 33 scheme or artifice in violation of state insurable
3 34 interest laws.

3 35 b. In the furtherance of a fraud, or to prevent
3 36 the detection of a fraud, a person commits or permits
3 37 its employee or its agent to do any of the following:

3 38 (1) Remove, conceal, alter, destroy, or sequester
3 39 from the commissioner the assets or records of a
3 40 licensee or other person engaged in the business of
3 41 life settlements.

3 42 (2) Misrepresent or conceal the financial
3 43 condition of a licensee, financing entity, insurer, or
3 44 other person.

3 45 (3) Transact the business of life settlements in
3 46 violation of laws requiring a license, certificate of
3 47 authority, or other legal authority for the
3 48 transaction of the business of life settlements.

3 49 (4) File with the commissioner or the chief
4 50 insurance regulatory official of another jurisdiction
4 1 a document containing false information or otherwise
4 2 concealing information about a material fact from the
4 3 commissioner.

4 4 (5) Engage in embezzlement, theft,
4 5 misappropriation, or conversion of moneys, funds,

4 6 premiums, credits, or other property of a provider,
4 7 broker insurer, insured, owner, or any other person
4 8 engaged in the business of life settlement contracts
4 9 or insurance policy.

4 10 (6) Knowingly and with intent to defraud, enter
4 11 into, broker, or otherwise deal in a life settlement
4 12 contract, the subject of which is a life insurance
4 13 policy that was obtained by presenting false
4 14 information concerning any fact material to the life
4 15 insurance policy or by concealing, for the purpose of
4 16 misleading another, information concerning any fact
4 17 material to the life insurance policy, where the owner
4 18 or the owner's agent intended to defraud the life
4 19 insurance policy's issuer.

4 20 (7) Attempt to commit, assist, aid, or abet in the
4 21 commission of, or conspiracy to commit an act or
4 22 omission specified in this subsection.

4 23 (8) Misrepresent the state of residence of an
4 24 owner to be a state or jurisdiction that does not have
4 25 a law substantially similar to this chapter for the
4 26 purpose of evading or avoiding the provisions of this
4 27 chapter.

4 28 9. "Insured" means the person covered under the
4 29 life insurance policy being considered for sale in a
4 30 life settlement contract.

4 31 10. "Life expectancy" means the arithmetic mean of
4 32 the number of months the insured under the life
4 33 insurance policy to be settled can be expected to live
4 34 as determined by a life expectancy company considering
4 35 medical records and appropriate experiential data.

4 36 11. "Life insurance policy" means an individual or
4 37 group policy, group certificate, contract, or
4 38 arrangement of life insurance owned by a resident of
4 39 this state, regardless of whether delivered or issued
4 40 for delivery in this state.

4 41 12. "Life insurance producer" or "producer" means
4 42 any person licensed in this state as a resident or
4 43 nonresident insurance producer who has received
4 44 qualification or authority for life insurance coverage
4 45 or a life line of coverage pursuant to title XIII,
4 46 subtitle I of the Code.

4 47 13. a. "Life settlement contract" means a written
4 48 agreement entered into between a provider and an
4 49 owner, establishing the terms under which compensation
4 50 or anything of value will be paid, which compensation
5 1 or thing of value is less than the expected death
5 2 benefit of the life insurance policy or life insurance
5 3 certificate, in return for the owner's assignment,
5 4 transfer, sale, devise, or bequest of the death
5 5 benefit or any portion of a life insurance policy or
5 6 life insurance certificate for compensation, provided,
5 7 however, that the minimum value for a life settlement
5 8 contract shall be greater than a cash surrender value
5 9 or accelerated death benefit available at the time of
5 10 an application for a life settlement contract.

5 11 b. "Life settlement contract" also includes the
5 12 transfer for compensation or value of ownership or
5 13 beneficial interest in a trust or other entity that
5 14 owns such policy if the trust or other entity was
5 15 formed or availed of for the principal purpose of
5 16 acquiring one or more life insurance contracts, which
5 17 life insurance contract insures the life of a person
5 18 residing in this state.

5 19 c. "Life settlement contract" also includes any of
5 20 the following:

5 21 (1) A written agreement for a loan or other
5 22 lending transaction, secured primarily by an
5 23 individual or group life insurance policy.

5 24 (2) A premium finance loan made for a life
5 25 insurance policy on or before the date of issuance of
5 26 the life insurance policy where any of the following
5 27 applies:

5 28 (a) The loan proceeds are not used solely to pay
5 29 premiums for the life insurance policy and any costs
5 30 or expenses incurred by the lender or the borrower in
5 31 connection with the financing.

5 32 (b) The owner receives on the date of the premium
5 33 finance loan a guarantee of the future life settlement
5 34 value of the life insurance policy.

5 35 (c) The owner agrees on the date of the premium
5 36 finance loan to sell the life insurance policy or any

5 37 portion of its death benefit on any date following the
5 38 issuance of the life insurance policy.

5 39 d. "Life settlement contract" does not include any
5 40 of the following:

5 41 (1) A life insurance policy loan by a life
5 42 insurance company pursuant to the terms of the life
5 43 insurance policy or accelerated death provisions
5 44 contained in the life insurance policy, whether issued
5 45 with the original life insurance policy or as a rider.

5 46 (2) A premium finance loan or any loan made by a
5 47 bank or other licensed financial institution, provided
5 48 that a default on such loan or a transfer of the life
5 49 insurance policy in connection with such default is
5 50 pursuant to an agreement or understanding with any
6 1 other person for the purpose of evading regulation
6 2 under this chapter.

6 3 (3) A collateral assignment of a life insurance
6 4 policy by an owner.

6 5 (4) A loan made by a lender, provided such loan is
6 6 not described in paragraph "c", and is not otherwise a
6 7 life settlement contract.

6 8 (5) An agreement where all the parties (a) are
6 9 closely related to the insured by blood or law or (b)
6 10 have a lawful substantial economic interest in the
6 11 continued life, health, and bodily safety of the
6 12 person insured, or are trusts established primarily
6 13 for the benefit of such parties.

6 14 (6) Any designation, consent, or agreement by an
6 15 insured who is an employee of an employer in
6 16 connection with the purchase by the employer, or trust
6 17 established by the employer, of life insurance on the
6 18 life of the employee.

6 19 (7) A bona fide business succession planning
6 20 arrangement that is between any of the following:

6 21 (a) One or more shareholders in a corporation or
6 22 between a corporation and one or more of its
6 23 shareholders or one or more trusts established by its
6 24 shareholders.

6 25 (b) One or more partners in a partnership or
6 26 between a partnership and one or more of its partners
6 27 or one or more trusts established by its partners.

6 28 (c) One or more members in a limited liability
6 29 company or between a limited liability company and one
6 30 or more of its members or one or more trusts
6 31 established by its members.

6 32 (8) An agreement entered into by a service
6 33 recipient, or a trust established by the service
6 34 recipient, and a service provider, or a trust
6 35 established by the service provider, who performs
6 36 significant services for the service recipient's trade
6 37 or business.

6 38 (9) Any other contract, transaction, or
6 39 arrangement that qualifies as a life settlement
6 40 contract but that the commissioner determines is not
6 41 of the type intended to be regulated by this chapter.

6 42 14. "Net death benefit" means the amount of the
6 43 life insurance policy or life insurance certificate to
6 44 be settled less any outstanding debts or liens.

6 45 15. "Owner" means the owner of a life insurance
6 46 policy or a life insurance certificate holder under a
6 47 group policy, with or without a terminal illness, who
6 48 enters or seeks to enter into a life settlement
6 49 contract.

6 50 a. "Owner" includes but is not limited to an owner
7 1 of a life insurance policy or a life insurance
7 2 certificate holder under a group policy that insures
7 3 the life of an individual with a terminal or chronic
7 4 illness or condition.

7 5 b. "Owner" does not include any of the following:

7 6 (1) A provider or other licensee under this
7 7 chapter.

7 8 (2) A qualified institutional buyer as defined in
7 9 17 C.F.R. } 230.144 promulgated by the United States
7 10 securities and exchange commission under the federal
7 11 Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. } 77a et
7 12 seq.

7 13 (3) A financing entity.

7 14 (4) A special purpose entity.

7 15 (5) A related provider trust.

7 16 16. "Premium finance loan" means a loan made
7 17 primarily for the purposes of making premium payments

7 18 on a life insurance policy, which loan is secured by
7 19 an interest in such life insurance policy.

7 20 17. a. "Provider" means a person, other than an
7 21 owner, who enters into or effectuates a life
7 22 settlement contract with an owner.

7 23 b. "Provider" does not include any of the
7 24 following:

7 25 (1) A bank, savings bank, savings and loan
7 26 association, or credit union.

7 27 (2) A licensed lending institution or creditor or
7 28 secured party pursuant to a premium finance loan
7 29 agreement which takes an assignment of a life
7 30 insurance policy or certificate issued pursuant to a
7 31 group life insurance policy as collateral for a loan.

7 32 (3) The insurer of a life insurance policy or
7 33 rider to the extent of providing accelerated death
7 34 benefits, riders, or cash surrender value.

7 35 (4) A natural person who enters into or
7 36 effectuates not more than one agreement in a calendar
7 37 year for the transfer of a life insurance policy or
7 38 certificate issued pursuant to a group life insurance
7 39 policy, for compensation or anything of value less
7 40 than the expected death benefit payable under the
7 41 policy.

7 42 (5) A purchaser.

7 43 (6) An authorized or eligible insurer that
7 44 provides stop loss coverage to a provider, purchaser,
7 45 financing entity, special purpose entity, or related
7 46 provider trust.

7 47 (7) A financing entity.

7 48 (8) A special purpose entity.

7 49 (9) A related provider trust.

7 50 (10) A broker.

8 1 (11) An accredited investor or qualified
8 2 institutional buyer as defined, respectively, in 17
8 3 C.F.R. } 230.501(a) or 17 C.F.R. } 230.144A as
8 4 promulgated by the United States securities and
8 5 exchange commission under the federal Securities Act
8 6 of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. } 77a et seq., who
8 7 purchases a life settlement policy from a provider.

8 8 18. "Purchased policy" means a policy or group
8 9 certificate that has been acquired by a provider
8 10 pursuant to a life settlement contract.

8 11 19. "Purchaser" means a person who pays
8 12 compensation or anything of value as consideration for
8 13 a beneficial interest in a trust which is vested with,
8 14 or for the assignment, transfer or sale of, an
8 15 ownership or other interest in a life insurance policy
8 16 or a certificate issued pursuant to a group life
8 17 insurance policy which has been the subject of a life
8 18 settlement contract.

8 19 20. a. "Related provider trust" means a titling
8 20 trust or other trust established by a licensed
8 21 provider or a financing entity for the sole purpose of
8 22 holding the ownership or beneficial interest in
8 23 purchased policies in connection with a financing
8 24 transaction.

8 25 b. In order to qualify as a related provider
8 26 trust, the trust must have a written agreement with
8 27 the licensed provider under which the licensed
8 28 provider is responsible for ensuring compliance with
8 29 all statutory and regulatory requirements and under
8 30 which the trust agrees to make all records and files
8 31 relating to life settlement transactions available to
8 32 the commissioner as if those records and files were
8 33 maintained directly by the licensed provider.

8 34 21. "Settled policy" means a life insurance policy
8 35 or life insurance certificate that has been acquired
8 36 by a provider pursuant to a life settlement contract.

8 37 22. "Special purpose entity" means a corporation,
8 38 partnership, trust, limited liability company, or
8 39 other legal entity formed solely to provide, either
8 40 directly or indirectly, access to institutional
8 41 capital markets as follows:

8 42 a. For a financing entity or provider.

8 43 b. In connection with a transaction in which the
8 44 securities in the special purpose entity are acquired
8 45 by the owner or by a qualified institutional buyer as
8 46 defined in 17 C.F.R. } 230.144 promulgated by the
8 47 United States securities and exchange commission under
8 48 the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15

8 49 U.S.C. } 77a et seq.

8 50 c. In connection with a transaction in which the
9 1 securities pay a fixed rate of return commensurate
9 2 with established asset-backed institutional capital
9 3 markets.

9 4 23. "Stranger-originated life insurance" means a
9 5 practice or plan to initiate a life insurance policy
9 6 for the benefit of a third-party investor who, at the
9 7 time of policy origination, has no insurable interest
9 8 in the insured. Stranger-originated life insurance
9 9 practices include but are not limited to cases in
9 10 which life insurance is purchased with resources or
9 11 guarantees from or through a person, or entity, who at
9 12 the time of inception, there is an arrangement or
9 13 agreement, whether verbal or written, to directly or
9 14 indirectly transfer the ownership of the policy or the
9 15 policy benefits to a third party. Trusts that are
9 16 created to give the appearance of insurable interest
9 17 and are used to initiate stranger-originated life
9 18 insurance arrangements do not include those practices
9 19 as set forth in subsection 13, paragraph "b".

9 20 24. "Terminally ill" means having an illness or
9 21 sickness that can reasonably be expected to result in
9 22 death in twenty-four months or less.

9 23 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 508G.3 LICENSING
9 24 REQUIREMENTS.

9 25 1. A person, wherever located, shall not act as a
9 26 provider or broker with an owner or multiple owners
9 27 residing in this state, without first having obtained
9 28 a license from the commissioner. If there is more
9 29 than one owner on a single policy and the owners are
9 30 residents of different states, the life settlement
9 31 contract shall be governed by the law of the state in
9 32 which the owner having the largest percentage
9 33 ownership resides or, if the owners hold equal
9 34 ownership, the state of residence of one owner agreed
9 35 upon in writing by all owners.

9 36 2. An application for a provider or broker license
9 37 shall be made to the commissioner by the applicant on
9 38 a form prescribed by the commissioner, and the
9 39 application shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount
9 40 established by the commissioner, provided, however,
9 41 that a license or renewal fee for a provider license
9 42 shall be reasonable and that a license or renewal fee
9 43 for a broker license shall not exceed the fee
9 44 established for an insurance producer.

9 45 3. A life insurance producer who has been duly
9 46 licensed as a resident insurance producer with a life
9 47 line of authority in this state or in the life
9 48 insurance producer's home state for at least one year
9 49 and is licensed as a nonresident producer in this
9 50 state shall be deemed to meet the licensing

10 1 requirements of this section and shall be permitted to
10 2 operate as a broker.

10 3 4. Not later than thirty days from the first day
10 4 of operating as a broker, the life insurance producer
10 5 shall notify the commissioner that the life insurance
10 6 producer is acting as a broker on a form prescribed by
10 7 the commissioner, and shall pay an applicable fee
10 8 established by rules adopted by the commissioner.
10 9 Notification shall include an acknowledgment by the
10 10 life insurance producer that the life insurance
10 11 producer will operate as a broker in accordance with
10 12 this chapter.

10 13 5. The insurer that issued the life insurance
10 14 policy that is the subject of a life settlement
10 15 contract shall not be responsible for any act or
10 16 omission of a broker, provider, or purchaser arising
10 17 out of or in connection with the life settlement
10 18 transaction, unless the insurer receives compensation
10 19 for the placement of a life settlement contract from
10 20 the broker, provider, or purchaser in connection with
10 21 the life settlement contract.

10 22 6. A person licensed as an attorney, certified
10 23 public accountant, or financial planner accredited by
10 24 a nationally recognized accreditation agency, who is
10 25 retained to represent the owner, whose compensation is
10 26 not paid directly or indirectly by the provider or
10 27 purchaser, may negotiate life settlement contracts on
10 28 behalf of the owner without having to obtain a license
10 29 as a broker.

10 30 7. The term of a provider license shall be equal
10 31 to that of a domestic stock life insurance company and
10 32 the term of a broker license shall be equal to that of
10 33 an insurance producer license. A license requiring
10 34 periodic renewal may be renewed on its anniversary
10 35 date upon payment of the periodic renewal fee as
10 36 specified in subsection 2. A failure to pay a fee on
10 37 or before the renewal date shall result in revocation
10 38 of the license.

10 39 8. The applicant shall provide such information as
10 40 the commissioner may require on forms prepared by the
10 41 commissioner. The commissioner may, at any time,
10 42 require such applicant to fully disclose the identity
10 43 of its stockholders except for a stockholder owning
10 44 fewer than ten percent of the shares of an applicant
10 45 whose shares are publicly traded; partners; officers;
10 46 and employees. The commissioner may, in the exercise
10 47 of the commissioner's sole discretion, refuse to issue
10 48 such a license in the name of any person if not
10 49 satisfied that any officer, employee, stockholder, or
10 50 partner of the applicant who may materially influence
11 1 the applicant's conduct meets the standards of this
11 2 chapter.

11 3 9. A license issued to a partnership, corporation,
11 4 limited liability company, or other entity authorizes
11 5 a person who is a member, officer, or designated
11 6 employee to act as a licensee under the license, if
11 7 the person is named in the application or a supplement
11 8 to the application.

11 9 10. Upon the filing of an application and the
11 10 payment of the license fee, the commissioner shall
11 11 make an investigation of each applicant and may issue
11 12 a license if the commissioner finds that all of the
11 13 following apply:

11 14 a. If the applicant is a provider, the applicant
11 15 has provided a detailed plan of operation.

11 16 b. The applicant is competent and trustworthy and
11 17 intends to transact its business in good faith.

11 18 c. The applicant has a good business reputation
11 19 and has had experience, training, or education so as
11 20 to be qualified in the business for which the license
11 21 is applied.

11 22 d. If the applicant is a legal entity, is formed
11 23 or organized pursuant to the laws of this state or is
11 24 a foreign legal entity authorized to transact business
11 25 in this state, or provides a certificate of good
11 26 standing from the state of its domicile.

11 27 e. The applicant has provided to the commissioner
11 28 an antifraud plan that meets the requirements of
11 29 section 508G.14 and includes all of the following:

11 30 (1) A description of the procedures for detecting
11 31 and investigating a possible fraudulent act and
11 32 procedure for resolving material inconsistencies
11 33 between a medical record and insurance applications.

11 34 (2) A description of the procedures for reporting
11 35 a fraudulent insurance act to the commissioner.

11 36 (3) A description of the plan for antifraud
11 37 education and training of its underwriters and other
11 38 personnel.

11 39 (4) A written description or chart outlining the
11 40 arrangement of the antifraud personnel who are
11 41 responsible for the investigation and reporting of a
11 42 possible fraudulent insurance act and investigating
11 43 any unresolved material inconsistency between a
11 44 medical record and the insurance application.

11 45 11. The commissioner shall not issue a license to
11 46 a nonresident applicant, unless a written designation
11 47 of an agent for service of process is filed and
11 48 maintained with the commissioner or unless the
11 49 applicant has filed with the commissioner the
11 50 applicant's written irrevocable consent that any
12 1 action against the applicant may be commenced against
12 2 the applicant by service of process on the
12 3 commissioner.

12 4 12. A licensee shall file with the commissioner on
12 5 or before the first day of March of each year an
12 6 annual statement containing such information as the
12 7 commissioner by rule may prescribe.

12 8 13. A provider shall not use any person to perform
12 9 the functions of a broker unless the person holds a
12 10 license as a broker as provided in this section.

12 11 14. A broker shall not use a person to perform the
12 12 functions of a provider unless such person holds a
12 13 license as a provider as provided in this section.
12 14 15. A provider or broker shall provide to the
12 15 commissioner new or revised information about an
12 16 officer, ten percent or more stockholders, a partner,
12 17 director, members, or a designated employee within
12 18 thirty days of a change.

12 19 16. An individual licensed as a broker shall
12 20 complete on a biennial basis fifteen hours of training
12 21 related to a life settlement or a life settlement
12 22 transaction, as required by the commissioner.
12 23 However, a life insurance producer who is operating as
12 24 a broker pursuant to this section shall not be subject
12 25 to the requirements of this subsection. A person
12 26 failing to meet the requirements of this subsection
12 27 shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the
12 28 commissioner.

12 29 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 508G.4 LICENSE SUSPENSION,
12 30 REVOCATION, OR REFUSAL TO RENEW.

12 31 1. The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse
12 32 to renew the license of a licensee if the commissioner
12 33 finds any of the following:

12 34 a. There was any material misrepresentation in the
12 35 application for the license.

12 36 b. The licensee or any officer, partner, member,
12 37 or director has been guilty of a fraudulent or
12 38 dishonest practice, is subject to a final agency
12 39 action under chapter 17A, or is otherwise shown to be
12 40 untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee.

12 41 c. The provider demonstrates a pattern of
12 42 unreasonably withholding payments to policy owners.

12 43 d. The licensee no longer meets the requirements
12 44 for initial licensure.

12 45 e. The licensee or any officer, partner, member,
12 46 or director has been convicted of a felony, or of any
12 47 misdemeanor of which criminal fraud or moral turpitude
12 48 is an element; or the licensee has pleaded guilty or
12 49 nolo contendere with respect to any felony or any
12 50 misdemeanor of which criminal fraud or moral turpitude
13 1 is an element, regardless of whether a judgment of
13 2 conviction has been entered by the court.

13 3 f. The provider has entered into a life settlement
13 4 contract that has not been approved pursuant to this
13 5 chapter.

13 6 g. The provider has failed to honor contractual
13 7 obligations set out in a life settlement contract.

13 8 h. The provider has assigned, transferred, or
13 9 pledged a settled policy to a person other than a
13 10 provider licensed in this state; a purchaser; an
13 11 accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer
13 12 as defined, respectively, in 17 C.F.R. } 230.501(a) or
13 13 17 C.F.R. } 230.144A as promulgated by the United
13 14 States securities and exchange commission under the
13 15 federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C.
13 16 } 77a et seq.; a financing entity; a special purpose
13 17 entity; or a related provider trust.

13 18 i. The licensee or any officer, partner, member,
13 19 or key management personnel has violated any of the
13 20 provisions of this chapter.

13 21 2. Before the commissioner denies a license
13 22 application or suspends, revokes, or refuses to renew
13 23 the license of any licensee under this chapter, the
13 24 commissioner shall conduct a contested case proceeding
13 25 in accordance with chapter 17A.

13 26 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 508G.5 CONTRACT
13 27 REQUIREMENTS.

13 28 1. A person shall not use any form of life
13 29 settlement contract in this state unless it has been
13 30 filed with and approved, if required, by the
13 31 commissioner in a manner that conforms with the filing
13 32 procedures and any time restrictions or deeming
13 33 provisions, if any, for life insurance forms,
13 34 policies, and contracts.

13 35 2. An insurer shall not, as a condition of
13 36 responding to a request for verification of coverage
13 37 or in connection with the transfer of a life insurance
13 38 policy pursuant to a life settlement contract, require
13 39 that the owner, insured provider, or broker sign any
13 40 form, disclosure, consent, waiver, or acknowledgment
13 41 that has not been expressly approved by the

13 42 commissioner for use in connection with life
13 43 settlement contracts in this state.
13 44 3. A person shall not use a life settlement
13 45 contract form or provide to an owner a disclosure
13 46 statement form in this state unless first filed with
13 47 and approved by the commissioner. The commissioner
13 48 shall disapprove a life settlement contract form or
13 49 disclosure statement form if, in the commissioner's
13 50 opinion, the contract or provisions contained in such
14 1 form fail to meet the requirements of sections 508G.8,
14 2 508G.9, or 508G.11, or are unreasonable, contrary to
14 3 the interests of the public, or otherwise misleading
14 4 or unfair to the owner. At the commissioner's
14 5 discretion, the commissioner may require the
14 6 submission of advertising material.

14 7 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 508G.6 REPORTING
14 8 REQUIREMENTS AND PRIVACY.

14 9 1. For any life insurance policy settled within
14 10 five years of policy issuance, each provider shall
14 11 file with the commissioner on or before March 1 of
14 12 each year an annual statement containing such
14 13 information as the commissioner may prescribe by rule.
14 14 In addition to any other requirements, the annual
14 15 statement shall specify the total number, aggregate
14 16 face amount, and life settlement proceeds of life
14 17 insurance policies settled during the immediately
14 18 preceding calendar year, together with a breakdown of
14 19 the information by policy issue year for each insurer.
14 20 The annual statement shall also include the names of
14 21 the insurance companies whose policies have been
14 22 settled and the brokers that have settled the
14 23 policies.

14 24 a. Such information shall be limited to only those
14 25 transactions where the insured is a resident of this
14 26 state and shall not include individual transaction
14 27 data regarding the business of life settlements or
14 28 information that there is a reasonable basis to
14 29 believe could be used to identify the owner or the
14 30 insured.

14 31 b. A provider that willfully fails to file an
14 32 annual statement as required in this section, or
14 33 willfully fails to reply within thirty days to a
14 34 written inquiry by the commissioner in connection to
14 35 the filing of the annual statement, shall, in addition
14 36 to other penalties provided by this chapter, be
14 37 subject to a civil penalty of up to two hundred fifty
14 38 dollars per day of delay, not to exceed twenty-five
14 39 thousand dollars in the aggregate, for each such
14 40 failure.

14 41 2. A provider, broker, insurer, insurance
14 42 producer, information bureau, rating agency, or
14 43 company, or any other person with actual knowledge of
14 44 an insured's identity, shall not disclose the identity
14 45 of an insured or information that there is a
14 46 reasonable basis to believe could be used to identify
14 47 the insured or the insured's financial or medical
14 48 information to any other person unless the disclosure
14 49 is any of the following:

14 50 a. Necessary to effect a life settlement contract
15 1 between the owner and a provider and the owner and
15 2 insured have provided prior written consent to the
15 3 disclosure.

15 4 b. Necessary to effectuate the sale of life
15 5 settlement contracts, or interest in a life insurance
15 6 contract as an investment, provided the sale is
15 7 conducted in accordance with applicable federal
15 8 securities law, including chapter 502, and provided
15 9 further that the owner and the insured have both
15 10 provided prior written consent to the disclosure.

15 11 c. Is provided in response to an investigation or
15 12 examination by the commissioner or any other
15 13 governmental officer or agency or pursuant to the
15 14 requirements of section 508G.13.

15 15 d. Is a term or condition to the transfer of a
15 16 policy by one provider to another provider, in which
15 17 case the receiving provider shall be required to
15 18 otherwise comply with the confidentiality requirements
15 19 of this subsection.

15 20 e. (1) Is necessary to allow the provider or
15 21 broker or its authorized representatives to make a
15 22 contact for the purpose of determining health status.

15 23 A provider or broker shall require its authorized
15 24 representative to agree in writing to adhere to the
15 25 privacy provisions of this chapter.
15 26 (2) An authorized representative does not include
15 27 any person who has or may have any financial interest
15 28 in the life settlement contract other than a provider,
15 29 licensed broker, financing entity, related provider
15 30 trust, or special purpose entity.
15 31 f. Is required to purchase stop loss coverage.
15 32 3. Nonpublic personal information solicited or
15 33 obtained in connection with a proposed or actual life
15 34 settlement contract shall be subject to the provisions
15 35 applicable to financial institutions under the federal
15 36 Gramm Leach Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. } 6801 et seq., and
15 37 all other federal and state laws relating to
15 38 confidentiality of nonpublic personal information.
15 39 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 508G.7 EXAMINATION.
15 40 1. The commissioner may, when the commissioner
15 41 deems it reasonably necessary to protect the interests
15 42 of the public, examine the business and affairs of any
15 43 licensee or applicant for a license. The commissioner
15 44 may order any licensee or applicant to produce any
15 45 records, books, files, or other information reasonably
15 46 necessary to ascertain whether such licensee or
15 47 applicant is acting or has acted in violation of the
15 48 law or otherwise contrary to the interests of the
15 49 public. The expenses incurred in conducting any
15 50 examination shall be paid by the licensee or
16 1 applicant.
16 2 2. In lieu of an examination under this section of
16 3 any foreign or alien licensee licensed in this state,
16 4 the commissioner may, at the commissioner's
16 5 discretion, accept an examination report on the
16 6 licensee as prepared by the commissioner for the
16 7 licensee's state of domicile or port-of-entry state.
16 8 3. Notwithstanding chapter 22, the name and
16 9 individual identification data for each owner and
16 10 insured shall be considered private and confidential
16 11 information and shall not be disclosed by the
16 12 commissioner unless required by law.
16 13 4. The records of all consummated transactions and
16 14 life settlement contracts shall be maintained by the
16 15 provider for three years after the death of the
16 16 insured and shall be available to the commissioner for
16 17 inspection during reasonable business hours.
16 18 5. For the conduct of examinations, all of the
16 19 following shall apply:
16 20 a. Upon determining that an examination is
16 21 appropriate, the commissioner shall issue an
16 22 examination warrant appointing one or more examiners
16 23 to perform the examination and instructing them as to
16 24 the scope of the examination. In conducting the
16 25 examination, an examiner shall use methods common to
16 26 the examination of any life settlement licensee and
16 27 may use those guidelines and procedures set forth in
16 28 an examiners' handbook adopted by a national
16 29 organization as required by the commissioner.
16 30 b. A licensee or other person from whom
16 31 information is sought, its officers, directors, or
16 32 agents shall provide to an examiner timely,
16 33 convenient, and free access at all reasonable hours at
16 34 its office to all books, records, accounts, papers,
16 35 documents, assets, and computer or other recordings
16 36 relating to the property, assets, business, and
16 37 affairs of the licensee or other person being
16 38 examined. The officer, director, employee, or agent
16 39 of the licensee or other person shall facilitate the
16 40 examination and aid in the examination so far as it is
16 41 in the person's power to do so. The refusal of a
16 42 licensee, by an officer, director, employee, or agent,
16 43 to submit to examination or to comply with any
16 44 reasonable written request of the commissioner shall
16 45 be grounds for suspension or refusal of, or nonrenewal
16 46 of any license or authority held by the licensee to
16 47 engage in the business of life settlements or other
16 48 business subject to the commissioner's jurisdiction.
16 49 Any proceedings for suspension, revocation, or refusal
16 50 of a license or authority shall be conducted pursuant
17 1 to chapter 17A.
17 2 c. The commissioner may issue subpoenas,
17 3 administer oaths, and examine under oath any person as

17 4 to any matter pertinent to the examination. Upon the
17 5 failure or refusal of a person to obey a subpoena, the
17 6 commissioner may petition a court of competent
17 7 jurisdiction, and upon proper showing, the court may
17 8 enter an order compelling the witness to appear and
17 9 testify or produce documentary evidence.

17 10 d. When making an examination under this chapter,
17 11 the commissioner may retain one or more attorneys,
17 12 appraisers, independent actuaries, independent
17 13 certified public accountants, or other professionals
17 14 and specialists as examiners, the reasonable cost of
17 15 which shall be borne by the licensee that is the
17 16 subject of the examination.

17 17 e. This chapter shall not be construed to limit
17 18 the commissioner's authority to terminate or suspend
17 19 an examination in order to pursue other legal or
17 20 administrative action pursuant to the insurance laws
17 21 of this state. Findings of fact and conclusions made
17 22 pursuant to any examination shall be prima facie
17 23 evidence in any legal or regulatory action.

17 24 f. This chapter shall not be construed to limit
17 25 the commissioner's authority to use and, if
17 26 appropriate, to make public any final or preliminary
17 27 examination report, any examiner or licensee work
17 28 papers or other documents, or any other information
17 29 discovered or developed during the course of any
17 30 examination in the furtherance of any legal or
17 31 administrative action which the commissioner may, in
17 32 the commissioner's sole discretion, deem appropriate.

17 33 6. For the examination report, all of the
17 34 following apply:

17 35 a. An examination report shall be comprised of
17 36 only facts appearing upon the books, from the
17 37 testimony of its officers or agents or other persons
17 38 examined concerning its affairs, and such conclusions
17 39 and recommendations as the examiners find reasonably
17 40 warranted from the facts.

17 41 b. Not later than sixty days following completion
17 42 of the examination, the examiner in charge shall file
17 43 with the commissioner a verified written report of
17 44 examination under oath. Upon receipt of the verified
17 45 report, the commissioner shall transmit the report to
17 46 the licensee examined, together with a notice that
17 47 shall afford the licensee examined a reasonable
17 48 opportunity of not more than thirty days to make a
17 49 written submission or rebuttal with respect to any
17 50 matter contained in the examination report and which
18 1 shall become part of the report or to request an
18 2 administrative hearing on any matter in dispute as
18 3 provided in chapter 17A.

18 4 c. In the event the commissioner determines that
18 5 regulatory action is appropriate as a result of an
18 6 examination, the commissioner may initiate any
18 7 proceeding or action provided by law.

18 8 7. For the confidentiality of examination
18 9 information, all of the following apply:

18 10 a. The name and individual identification data for
18 11 each owner, purchaser, or insured shall be considered
18 12 private and confidential information and shall not be
18 13 disclosed by the commissioner, unless the disclosure
18 14 is to another regulator or is required by law.

18 15 b. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,
18 16 an examination report, working papers, recorded
18 17 information, documents or materials, and copies
18 18 produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the
18 19 commissioner or any other person in the course of an
18 20 examination made under this chapter, or in the course
18 21 of analysis or investigation by the commissioner of
18 22 the financial condition or market conduct of a
18 23 licensee shall be confidential by law and privileged,
18 24 shall not be subject to chapter 22, shall not be
18 25 subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to
18 26 discovery or admissible in evidence in any private
18 27 civil action. The commissioner may use the
18 28 examination report, working papers, recorded
18 29 information, documents, materials, or other
18 30 information in the furtherance of any administrative
18 31 or legal action brought as part of the commissioner's
18 32 official duties. The licensee being examined may have
18 33 access to all documents used to make the report.

18 34 8. For conflict of interest, all of the following

18 35 apply:
18 36 a. An examiner shall not be appointed by the
18 37 commissioner if the examiner, either directly or
18 38 indirectly, has a conflict of interest or is
18 39 affiliated with the management of or owns a pecuniary
18 40 interest in any person subject to examination under
18 41 this chapter. This section shall not be construed to
18 42 automatically preclude an examiner from being any of
18 43 the following:
18 44 (1) An owner.
18 45 (2) An insured in a life settlement contract or
18 46 life insurance policy.
18 47 (3) A beneficiary in a life insurance policy that
18 48 is proposed for a life settlement contract.
18 49 b. Notwithstanding the requirements of this
18 50 subsection, the commissioner may retain from time to
19 1 time, on an individual basis, one or more qualified
19 2 actuaries, certified public accountants, or other
19 3 similar individuals who are independently practicing
19 4 their professions, even though these persons may from
19 5 time to time be similarly employed or retained by
19 6 persons subject to examination under this chapter.
19 7 9. For immunity from liability, all of the
19 8 following shall apply:
19 9 a. A cause of action shall not arise and liability
19 10 shall not be imposed against the commissioner, the
19 11 commissioner's authorized representative, or any
19 12 examiner appointed by the commissioner for any
19 13 statements made or conduct performed in good faith
19 14 while carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
19 15 b. A cause of action shall not arise, and
19 16 liability shall not be imposed, against any person for
19 17 communicating or delivering information or data to the
19 18 commissioner or the commissioner's authorized
19 19 representative or examiner pursuant to an examination
19 20 made under this chapter, if the communication or
19 21 delivery was performed in good faith and without
19 22 fraudulent intent or the intent to deceive. This
19 23 paragraph does not abrogate or modify in any way any
19 24 common law or statutory privilege or immunity enjoyed
19 25 by any person identified in paragraph "a".
19 26 c. (1) A person identified in paragraph "a" or
19 27 "b" shall be entitled to an award of attorney fees and
19 28 costs if the person is the prevailing party in a civil
19 29 cause of action for libel, slander, or any other
19 30 relevant tort arising out of activities in carrying
19 31 out the provisions of this chapter and the party
19 32 bringing the action was not substantially justified in
19 33 doing so.
19 34 (2) For purposes of subparagraph (1), a proceeding
19 35 is substantially justified if it has a reasonable
19 36 basis in law or fact at the time that it was
19 37 initiated.
19 38 10. The commissioner may investigate a suspected
19 39 fraudulent life settlement act and a person engaged in
19 40 the business of life settlements.
19 41 11. The commission by rule may establish
19 42 reasonable costs for examinations imposed upon a
19 43 person.
19 44 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 508G.8 ADVERTISING.
19 45 1. A broker or provider licensed pursuant to this
19 46 chapter may conduct or participate in an advertisement
19 47 within this state. Such advertisement shall comply
19 48 with all statutes or rules adopted by the commissioner
19 49 that are applicable to life insurers or to brokers,
19 50 and providers licensed pursuant to this chapter.
20 1 2. An advertisement shall be accurate, truthful,
20 2 and not misleading in fact or by implication.
20 3 3. A person shall not do any of the following:
20 4 a. Directly or indirectly market, advertise,
20 5 solicit, or otherwise promote the purchase of a life
20 6 insurance policy for the sole purpose of or with an
20 7 emphasis on settling the life insurance policy.
20 8 b. Use the words "free", "no cost", or words of
20 9 similar import in the marketing, advertising,
20 10 soliciting, or otherwise promoting of the purchase of
20 11 a life insurance policy.
20 12 Sec. 9. NEW SECTION. 508G.9 DISCLOSURES TO
20 13 OWNERS.
20 14 1. A provider shall provide in writing, a separate
20 15 disclosure document that is signed by the owner and

20 16 provider, to the owner not later than the date the
20 17 life settlement contract is signed by all parties.

20 18 a. The disclosure document shall include all of
20 19 the following information:

20 20 (1) That possible alternatives to life settlement
20 21 contracts exist including but not limited to
20 22 accelerated benefits offered by the issuer of the life
20 23 insurance policy.

20 24 (2) That some or all of the proceeds of a life
20 25 settlement contract may be taxable and that assistance
20 26 should be sought from a professional tax advisor.

20 27 (3) That the proceeds from a life settlement
20 28 contract could be subject to the claims of creditors.

20 29 (4) That receipt of proceeds from a life
20 30 settlement contract may adversely affect the
20 31 recipient's eligibility for public assistance or other
20 32 government benefits or entitlements and that advice
20 33 should be obtained from the appropriate agencies.

20 34 (5) That the owner has a right to rescind a life
20 35 settlement contract within fifteen days of the date it
20 36 is executed by all parties and the owner has received
20 37 the disclosures required in this section. Recision,
20 38 if exercised by the owner, is effective only if both
20 39 notice of the recision is given, and the owner repays
20 40 all proceeds and any premiums, loans, and loan
20 41 interest paid on account of the provider within the
20 42 recision period. If the insured dies during the
20 43 recision period, the contract shall be deemed to have
20 44 been rescinded subject to repayment by the owner or
20 45 the owner's estate of all proceeds and any premiums,
20 46 loans, and loan interest to the provider.

20 47 (6) That proceeds will be sent to the owner within
20 48 three business days after the provider has received
20 49 the insurer or group administrator's acknowledgment
20 50 that ownership of the life insurance policy or
21 1 interest in the life insurance certificate has been
21 2 transferred and the beneficiary has been designated in
21 3 accordance with the terms of the life settlement
21 4 contract.

21 5 (7) That entering into a life settlement contract
21 6 may cause other rights or benefits, including
21 7 conversion rights and waiver of premium benefits that
21 8 may exist under the life insurance policy or
21 9 certificate of a group life insurance policy, to be
21 10 forfeited by the owner and that assistance should be
21 11 sought from a professional financial advisor.

21 12 (8) (a) The amount and method of calculating the
21 13 compensation paid or to be paid to the broker, or any
21 14 other person acting for the owner in connection with
21 15 the transaction.

21 16 (b) As used in subparagraph subdivision (a),
21 17 compensation includes anything of value paid or given.

21 18 (9) The date by which the funds will be available
21 19 to the owner and the transmitter of the funds.

21 20 (10) That the commissioner requires delivery of a
21 21 buyer's guide or a similar consumer advisory package
21 22 in the form prescribed by the commissioner to owners
21 23 during the solicitation process.

21 24 (11) The following language:
21 25 "All medical, financial, or personal information
21 26 solicited or obtained by a provider or broker about an
21 27 insured, including the insured's identity or the
21 28 identity of family members, a spouse, or a significant
21 29 other may be disclosed as necessary to effect the life
21 30 settlement contract between the owner and provider.
21 31 If you are asked to provide this information, you will
21 32 be asked to consent to the disclosure. The
21 33 information may be provided to someone who buys the
21 34 policy or provides funds for the purchase. You may be
21 35 asked to renew your permission to share information
21 36 every two years."

21 37 (12) That the commissioner requires providers and
21 38 brokers to print separate signed fraud warnings on
21 39 their applications and on their life settlement
21 40 contracts as follows:
21 41 "Any person who knowingly presents false
21 42 information in an application for a life insurance
21 43 policy or life settlement contract is guilty of a
21 44 crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in
21 45 prison."

21 46 (13) That the insured may be contacted by either

21 47 the provider or broker or its authorized
21 48 representative for the purpose of determining the
21 49 insured's health status or to verify the insured's
21 50 address. This contact is limited to once every three
22 1 months if the insured has a life expectancy of more
22 2 than one year, and no more than once per month if the
22 3 insured has a life expectancy of one year or less.
22 4 (14) The affiliation, if any, between the provider
22 5 and the issuer of the life insurance policy to be
22 6 settled.
22 7 (15) That a broker represents exclusively the
22 8 owner, and not the insurer or the provider or any
22 9 other person, and owes a fiduciary duty to the owner,
22 10 including a duty to act according to the owner's
22 11 instructions and in the best interest of the owner.
22 12 (16) The name, address, and telephone number of
22 13 the provider.
22 14 (17) The name, business address, and telephone
22 15 number of the independent third-party escrow agent,
22 16 and the fact that the owner may inspect or receive
22 17 copies of the relevant escrow or trust agreements or
22 18 documents.
22 19 (18) That a change of ownership could in the
22 20 future limit the insured's ability to purchase future
22 21 insurance on the insured's life because of a limit on
22 22 the amount of coverage insurers will issue on one
22 23 life.
22 24 b. The written disclosure as provided in paragraph
22 25 "a" shall be conspicuously displayed in any life
22 26 settlement contract furnished to the owner by a
22 27 provider including the disclosure of any affiliations
22 28 or contractual arrangements between the provider and
22 29 the broker.
22 30 2. A broker shall provide the owner and the
22 31 provider with at least the following disclosures not
22 32 later than the date the life settlement contract is
22 33 signed by all parties. The disclosures shall be
22 34 conspicuously displayed in the life settlement
22 35 contract or in a separate document signed by the owner
22 36 and provide all of the following information:
22 37 a. The name, business address, and telephone
22 38 number of the broker.
22 39 b. A full, complete, and accurate description of
22 40 all the offers, counteroffers, acceptances, and
22 41 rejections relating to the proposed life settlement
22 42 contract.
22 43 c. A written disclosure of any affiliation or
22 44 contractual arrangement between the broker and any
22 45 person making an offer in connection with the proposed
22 46 life settlement contract.
22 47 d. The name of each broker who receives
22 48 compensation and the amount of compensation received
22 49 by that broker, which compensation includes anything
22 50 of value paid or given to the broker in connection
23 1 with the life settlement contract.
23 2 e. (1) A complete reconciliation of the gross
23 3 offer or bid by the provider to the net amount of
23 4 proceeds or value to be received by the owner.
23 5 (2) For the purpose of subparagraph (1), "gross
23 6 offer" or "bid" means the total amount or value
23 7 offered by the provider for the purchase of one or
23 8 more life insurance policies, inclusive of commissions
23 9 and fees.
23 10 f. The failure to provide the disclosures or
23 11 rights described in this section is deemed an unfair
23 12 trade practice pursuant to section 508G.17.
23 13 Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 508G.10 DISCLOSURE TO
23 14 INSURER.
23 15 Without limiting the ability of an insurer from
23 16 assessing the insurability of a policy applicant and
23 17 determining whether or not to issue the policy, and in
23 18 addition to other questions an insurer may lawfully
23 19 pose to a life insurance applicant, insurers may
23 20 inquire in the application for insurance whether the
23 21 proposed owner intends to pay premiums with the
23 22 assistance of financing from a lender that will use
23 23 the policy as collateral to support the financing.
23 24 1. If, as described in the definition of life
23 25 settlement contract in section 508G.2, the loan
23 26 provides funds which can be used for a purpose other
23 27 than paying for the premiums, costs, and expenses

23 28 associated with obtaining and maintaining the life
23 29 insurance policy and loan, the application shall be
23 30 rejected as a violation of the prohibited practices in
23 31 section 508G.13.

23 32 2. If the financing does not violate section
23 33 508G.13 in the manner provided in subsection 1, the
23 34 insurer may do any of the following:

23 35 a. Make a disclosure, including but not limited to
23 36 such as the following, to the applicant and the
23 37 insured, either on the application or an amendment to
23 38 the application to be completed no later than the
23 39 delivery of the policy:

23 40 "If you have entered into a loan arrangement where
23 41 the life insurance policy is used as collateral, and
23 42 the life insurance policy does change ownership at
23 43 some point in the future in satisfaction of the loan,
23 44 the following may be true:

23 45 A change of ownership could lead to a stranger
23 46 owning an interest in the insured's life.

23 47 A change of ownership could in the future limit
23 48 your ability to purchase future insurance on the
23 49 insured's life because of a limit on the amount of
23 50 coverage insurers will issue on one life.

24 1 Should there be a change of ownership and you wish
24 2 to obtain more insurance coverage on the insured's
24 3 life in the future, the insured's higher issue age, a
24 4 change in health status, or other factors may reduce
24 5 the ability to obtain coverage or may result in
24 6 significantly higher premiums.

24 7 You should consult a professional advisor, since a
24 8 change in ownership in satisfaction of the loan may
24 9 result in tax consequences to the owner, depending on
24 10 the structure of the loan."

24 11 b. Require certifications, such as the following,
24 12 from the applicant or the insured:

24 13 "I have not entered into any agreement or
24 14 arrangement providing for the future sale of this life
24 15 insurance policy.

24 16 My loan arrangement for this life insurance policy
24 17 provides funds sufficient to pay for some or all of
24 18 the premiums, costs, and expenses associated with
24 19 obtaining and maintaining my life insurance policy,
24 20 but I have not entered into any agreement by which I
24 21 am to receive consideration in exchange for procuring
24 22 this life insurance policy.

24 23 The borrower has an insurable interest in the
24 24 insured."

24 25 Sec. 11. NEW SECTION. 508G.11 GENERAL RULES.

24 26 1. A provider entering into a life settlement
24 27 contract with an owner of a life insurance policy,
24 28 where the insured is terminally ill or chronically
24 29 ill, shall first obtain all of the following:

24 30 a. If the owner is the insured, a written
24 31 statement from a licensed attending physician that the
24 32 owner is of sound mind and under no constraint or
24 33 undue influence to enter into a life settlement
24 34 contract.

24 35 b. A document in which the insured consents to the
24 36 release of the owner's medical records to a provider,
24 37 broker, or insurance producer and, if the life
24 38 insurance policy was issued less than two years from
24 39 the date of application for a life settlement
24 40 contract, to the insurance company that issued the
24 41 policy.

24 42 2. An insurer shall respond to a request for
24 43 verification of coverage submitted by a provider,
24 44 broker, or life insurance producer not later than
24 45 thirty calendar days of the date the request is
24 46 received. The request for verification of coverage
24 47 must be made on a form approved by the commissioner.
24 48 The insurer shall complete and issue the verification
24 49 of coverage or indicate in which respects it is unable
24 50 to respond. In its response, the insurer shall

25 1 indicate whether, based on the medical evidence and
25 2 documents provided, the insurer intends to pursue an
25 3 investigation at this time regarding the validity of
25 4 the life insurance policy.

25 5 3. Before or at the time of the execution of the
25 6 life settlement contract, the provider shall obtain a
25 7 witnessed document in which the owner consents to the
25 8 life settlement contract, represents that the owner

25 9 has a full and complete understanding of the life
25 10 settlement contract, that the owner has a full and
25 11 complete understanding of the benefits of the life
25 12 insurance policy, acknowledges that the owner is
25 13 entering into the life settlement contract freely and
25 14 voluntarily, and, for persons with a terminal or
25 15 chronic illness or condition, acknowledges that the
25 16 insured has a terminal or chronic illness and that the
25 17 terminal or chronic illness or condition was diagnosed
25 18 after the life insurance policy was issued.

25 19 4. The insurer shall not unreasonably delay
25 20 effecting change of ownership or beneficiary with any
25 21 life settlement contract lawfully entered into in this
25 22 state or with a resident of this state.

25 23 5. If a broker or life insurance producer performs
25 24 any activities required of the provider, the provider
25 25 is deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of this
25 26 section.

25 27 6. If a broker performs verification of coverage
25 28 activities required of the provider, the provider is
25 29 deemed to have fulfilled the requirements of section
25 30 508G.9, subsection 1.

25 31 7. Within twenty days after an owner executes the
25 32 life settlement contract, a provider shall give
25 33 written notice to the insurer that issued the life
25 34 insurance policy that the policy has become subject to
25 35 a life settlement contract. The notice shall be
25 36 accompanied by the documents required by section
25 37 508G.10, subsection 1, paragraph "b".

25 38 8. All medical information solicited or obtained
25 39 by any licensee shall be subject to the applicable
25 40 provision of state law relating to confidentiality of
25 41 medical information, if not otherwise provided in this
25 42 chapter.

25 43 9. A life settlement contract entered into in this
25 44 state shall provide that the owner may rescind the
25 45 contract on or before fifteen days after the date it
25 46 is executed by all parties. Recision, if exercised by
25 47 the owner, is effective only if both notice of the
25 48 recision is given, and the owner repays all proceeds
25 49 and any premiums, loans, and loan interest paid on
25 50 account of the provider within the recision period.
26 1 If the insured dies during the recision period, the
26 2 contract shall be deemed to have been rescinded
26 3 subject to repayment by the owner or the owner's
26 4 estate of all proceeds and any premiums, loans, and
26 5 loan interest to the provider.

26 6 10. Within three business days after receipt from
26 7 the owner of documents to effect the transfer of the
26 8 insurance policy, the provider shall pay the proceeds
26 9 of the settlement to a trust or escrow account managed
26 10 by a trustee or escrow agent in a state or federally
26 11 chartered financial institution pending acknowledgment
26 12 of the transfer by the issuer of the policy. The
26 13 trustee or escrow agent shall be required to transfer
26 14 the proceeds due to the owner within three business
26 15 days of acknowledgment of the transfer from the
26 16 insurer.

26 17 11. A failure to tender life settlement contract
26 18 proceeds to the owner by the date disclosed to the
26 19 owner renders the contract voidable by the owner for
26 20 lack of consideration until the time the proceeds are
26 21 tendered to and accepted by the owner. A failure to
26 22 give written notice of the right of recision shall
26 23 toll the right of recision until thirty days after the
26 24 written notice of the right of recision has been
26 25 given.

26 26 12. Any fee paid by a provider, party, individual,
26 27 or an owner to a broker in exchange for services
26 28 provided to the owner pertaining to a life settlement
26 29 contract shall be computed as a percentage of the
26 30 offer obtained, not the face value of the life
26 31 insurance policy. This section shall not be construed
26 32 as prohibiting a broker from reducing the broker's fee
26 33 below this percentage if the broker so chooses.

26 34 13. A broker shall disclose to the owner anything
26 35 of value paid or given to the broker, which relates to
26 36 a life settlement contract.

26 37 14. A person shall not at any time prior to, or at
26 38 the time of, the application for, or issuance of, a
26 39 life insurance policy, or during a two-year period

26 40 commencing with the date of issuance of the life
26 41 insurance policy, enter into a life settlement
26 42 contract regardless of the date the compensation is to
26 43 be provided and regardless of the date the assignment,
26 44 transfer, sale, devise, bequest, or surrender of the
26 45 policy is to occur. This prohibition shall not apply
26 46 if the owner certifies to the provider that any of the
26 47 following applies:

26 48 a. The life insurance policy was issued upon the
26 49 owner's exercise of conversion rights arising out of a
26 50 group or individual life insurance policy, provided
27 1 the total of the time covered under the conversion
27 2 policy plus the time covered under the prior life
27 3 insurance policy is at least twenty-four months. The
27 4 time covered under a group life insurance policy must
27 5 be calculated without regard to a change in insurers,
27 6 provided the coverage has been continuous and under
27 7 the same group sponsorship.

27 8 b. The owner submits independent evidence to the
27 9 provider that one or more of the following conditions
27 10 have been met within the two-year period:

27 11 (1) The owner or insured is terminally ill or
27 12 chronically ill.

27 13 (2) The owner or insured disposes of the owner's
27 14 or insured's ownership interests in a closely held
27 15 corporation, pursuant to the terms of a buyout or
27 16 other similar agreement in effect at the time the life
27 17 insurance policy was initially issued.

27 18 (3) The owner's spouse dies.

27 19 (4) The owner divorces the owner's spouse.

27 20 (5) The owner retires from full-time employment.

27 21 (6) The owner becomes physically or mentally
27 22 disabled and a physician determines that the
27 23 disability prevents the owner from maintaining
27 24 full-time employment.

27 25 (7) A final order, judgment, or decree is entered
27 26 by a court of competent jurisdiction, on the
27 27 application of a creditor of the owner, adjudicating
27 28 the owner bankrupt or insolvent, or approving a
27 29 petition seeking reorganization of the owner or
27 30 appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator to all
27 31 or a substantial part of the owner's assets.

27 32 c. Copies of the independent evidence required by
27 33 subsection 14, paragraph "b", shall be submitted to
27 34 the insurer when the provider submits a request to the
27 35 insurer for verification of coverage. The copies
27 36 shall be accompanied by a letter of attestation from
27 37 the provider that the copies are true and correct
27 38 copies of the documents received by the provider.
27 39 This section does not prohibit an insurer from
27 40 exercising its right to contest the validity of any
27 41 life insurance policy.

27 42 d. If the provider submits to the insurer a copy
27 43 of independent evidence provided for in paragraph "b",
27 44 subparagraph (1), when the provider submits a request
27 45 to the insurer to effect the transfer of the policy to
27 46 the provider, the copy is deemed to establish that the
27 47 life settlement contract satisfies the requirements of
27 48 this section.

27 49 Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 508G.12 AUTHORITY TO ADOPT
27 50 RULES == CONFLICT OF LAWS.

28 1 1. The commissioner may adopt rules implementing
28 2 this chapter and regulating the activities and
28 3 relationships of providers, brokers, insurers, and
28 4 their agents, pursuant to chapter 17A.

28 5 2. For conflict of laws, all of the following
28 6 shall apply:

28 7 a. If there is more than one owner on a single
28 8 policy, and the owners are residents of different
28 9 states, the life settlement contract shall be governed
28 10 by the law of the state in which the owner having the
28 11 largest percentage ownership resides or, if the owners
28 12 hold equal ownership, the state of residence of one
28 13 owner agreed upon in writing by all of the owners.
28 14 The law of the state of the insured shall govern in
28 15 the event that equal owners fail to agree in writing
28 16 upon a state of residence for jurisdictional purposes.

28 17 b. A provider from this state who enters into a
28 18 life settlement contract with an owner who is a
28 19 resident of another state that has enacted statutes or
28 20 adopted regulations governing life settlement

28 21 contracts shall be governed in the effectuation of
28 22 that life settlement contract by the statutes and
28 23 regulations of the owner's state of residence. If the
28 24 state in which the owner is a resident has not enacted
28 25 statutes or regulations governing life settlement
28 26 contracts, the provider shall give the owner notice
28 27 that neither state regulates the transaction into
28 28 which the owner is entering. For transactions in
28 29 those states, however, the provider shall maintain all
28 30 records required as if the transactions were executed
28 31 in the state of residence. The forms used in those
28 32 states need not be approved by the commissioner.
28 33 c. If there is a conflict in the laws that apply
28 34 to an owner and a purchaser in any individual
28 35 transaction, the laws of the state that apply to the
28 36 owner shall take precedence and the provider shall
28 37 comply with those laws.
28 38 Sec. 13. NEW SECTION. 508G.13 PROHIBITED
28 39 PRACTICES.
28 40 1. A person shall not do any of the following:
28 41 a. Enter into a life settlement contract if the
28 42 person knows or reasonably should have known that the
28 43 life insurance policy was obtained by means of a
28 44 false, deceptive, or misleading application for such
28 45 life insurance policy.
28 46 b. Engage in any transaction, practice, or course
28 47 of business if such person knows or reasonably should
28 48 have known that the intent was to avoid the notice
28 49 requirements of this chapter.
28 50 c. Engage in any fraudulent act or practice in
29 1 connection with any transaction relating to any
29 2 settlement involving an owner who is a resident of
29 3 this state.
29 4 d. Issue, solicit, market, or otherwise promote
29 5 the purchase of a life insurance policy for the
29 6 purpose of or with an emphasis on settling the life
29 7 insurance policy.
29 8 e. Enter into a premium finance agreement with any
29 9 person or agency, or any person affiliated with such
29 10 person or agency, pursuant to which such person or
29 11 agency shall receive any proceeds, fees, or other
29 12 consideration, directly or indirectly, from the life
29 13 insurance policy or owner of the life insurance policy
29 14 or any other person with respect to the premium
29 15 finance agreement or any life settlement contract or
29 16 other transaction related to such life insurance
29 17 policy that are in addition to the amounts required to
29 18 pay the principal, interest, and service charges
29 19 related to life insurance policy premiums pursuant to
29 20 the premium finance agreement or subsequent sale of
29 21 such agreement. However, any payments, charges, fees,
29 22 or other amounts in addition to the amounts required
29 23 to pay the principal, interest, and service charges
29 24 related to life insurance policy premiums paid under
29 25 the premium finance agreement shall be remitted to the
29 26 original owner of the life insurance policy or to the
29 27 original owner's estate if the original owner is not
29 28 living at the time of the determination of the
29 29 overpayment.
29 30 f. With respect to any life settlement contract or
29 31 life insurance policy and a broker, knowingly solicit
29 32 an offer from, effectuate a life settlement contract
29 33 with, or make a sale to any provider, financing
29 34 entity, or related provider trust that is controlling,
29 35 controlled by, or under common control with such
29 36 broker.
29 37 g. With respect to any life settlement contract or
29 38 life insurance policy and a provider, knowingly enter
29 39 into a life settlement contract with an owner, if, in
29 40 connection with such life settlement contract,
29 41 anything of value will be paid to a broker that is
29 42 controlling, controlled by, or under common control
29 43 with such provider or the financing entity or related
29 44 provider trust that is involved in such life
29 45 settlement contract.
29 46 h. With respect to a provider, enter into a life
29 47 settlement contract unless the life settlement
29 48 promotional, advertising, and marketing materials, as
29 49 may be adopted by rule, have been filed with the
29 50 commissioner. In no event shall any marketing
30 1 materials expressly reference that the insurance is

30 2 free for any period of time. The inclusion of any
30 3 reference in the marketing materials that would cause
30 4 an owner to reasonably believe that the insurance is
30 5 free for any period of time shall be considered a
30 6 violation of this chapter.

30 7 i. With respect to any life insurance producer,
30 8 insurer, broker, or provider, make any statement or
30 9 representation to the applicant or policyholder in
30 10 connection with the sale or financing of a life
30 11 insurance policy to the effect that the insurance is
30 12 free or without cost to the policyholder for any
30 13 period of time unless provided in the policy.

30 14 2. A violation of this section shall be deemed a
30 15 fraudulent life settlement act.

30 16 Sec. 14. NEW SECTION. 508G.14 FRAUD PREVENTION
30 17 AND CONTROL.

30 18 1. This subsection applies to a fraudulent life
30 19 settlement act, interference, and convicted felons as
30 20 follows:

30 21 a. A person shall not commit a fraudulent life
30 22 settlement act.

30 23 b. A person shall not knowingly and intentionally
30 24 interfere with the enforcement of the provisions of
30 25 this chapter or an investigation of suspected or
30 26 actual violations of this chapter.

30 27 c. A person in the business of life settlements
30 28 shall not knowingly or intentionally permit any person
30 29 convicted of a felony involving dishonesty or breach
30 30 of trust to participate in the business of life
30 31 settlements.

30 32 2. This subsection applies to required fraud
30 33 warnings as follows:

30 34 a. A life settlement contract and an application
30 35 for a life settlement contract, regardless of the form
30 36 of transmission, shall contain the following statement
30 37 or a substantially similar statement:

30 38 "Any person who knowingly presents false
30 39 information in an application for a life insurance
30 40 policy or life settlement contract is guilty of a
30 41 crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in
30 42 prison."

30 43 b. The lack of a statement as required in
30 44 paragraph "a" does not constitute a defense in any
30 45 prosecution for a fraudulent life settlement act.

30 46 3. This section applies to the mandatory reporting
30 47 of fraudulent life settlement acts as follows:

30 48 a. Any person engaged in the business of life
30 49 settlements having knowledge or a reasonable belief
30 50 that a fraudulent life settlement act is being, will
31 1 be, or has been committed shall provide to the
31 2 commissioner the information required by, and in a
31 3 manner prescribed by, the commissioner.

31 4 b. Any other person having knowledge or a
31 5 reasonable belief that a fraudulent life settlement
31 6 act is being, will be, or has been committed may
31 7 provide to the commissioner the information required
31 8 by, and in a manner prescribed by, the commissioner.

31 9 4. This subsection applies to immunity from
31 10 liability as follows:

31 11 a. Civil liability shall not be imposed on and a
31 12 cause of action shall not arise from a person's
31 13 furnishing information concerning suspected,
31 14 anticipated, or a completed fraudulent life settlement
31 15 act, if the information is provided to or received
31 16 from any of the following:

31 17 (1) The commissioner or the commissioner's
31 18 employees, agents, or representatives.

31 19 (2) Federal, state, or local law enforcement or
31 20 regulatory officials or their employees, agents, or
31 21 representatives.

31 22 (3) A person involved in the prevention and
31 23 detection of fraudulent life settlement acts or that
31 24 person's agents, employees, or representatives.

31 25 (4) Any regulatory body or its employees, agents,
31 26 or representatives, overseeing life insurance, life
31 27 settlements, securities, or investment fraud.

31 28 (5) The life insurer that issued the life
31 29 insurance policy covering the life of the insured.

31 30 (6) The licensee and any agents, employees, or
31 31 representatives.

31 32 b. Paragraph "a" shall not apply to a statement

31 33 made with actual malice. In an action brought against
31 34 a person for filing a report or furnishing other
31 35 information concerning a fraudulent life settlement
31 36 act, the party bringing the action shall plead
31 37 specifically any allegation that paragraph "a" does
31 38 not apply because the person filing the report or
31 39 furnishing the information did so with actual malice.
31 40 c. (1) A person identified in paragraph "a" shall
31 41 be entitled to an award of attorney fees and costs if
31 42 the person is the prevailing party in a civil cause of
31 43 action for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort
31 44 arising out of activities in carrying out the
31 45 provisions of this chapter and the party bringing the
31 46 action was not substantially justified in doing so.
31 47 (2) For purposes of this paragraph "c", a
31 48 proceeding is substantially justified if it had a
31 49 reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it
31 50 was initiated.

32 1 d. This section does not abrogate or modify common
32 2 law or statutory privileges or immunities enjoyed by a
32 3 person described in paragraph "a".

32 4 5. This subsection applies to confidentiality as
32 5 follows:

32 6 a. The documents and evidence provided pursuant to
32 7 subsection 4 or obtained by the commissioner in an
32 8 investigation of a suspected or actual fraudulent life
32 9 settlement act shall be privileged and confidential
32 10 and shall not be subject to chapter 22, and shall not
32 11 be subject to discovery or subpoena in a civil or
32 12 criminal action.

32 13 b. Paragraph "a" does not prohibit a release by
32 14 the commissioner of documents and evidence obtained in
32 15 an investigation of a suspected or actual fraudulent
32 16 life settlement act to any of the following:

32 17 (1) In administrative or judicial proceedings to
32 18 enforce laws administered by the commissioner.

32 19 (2) To federal, state, or local law enforcement or
32 20 regulatory agencies, to an organization established
32 21 for the purpose of detecting and preventing fraudulent
32 22 life settlement acts or to the national association of
32 23 insurance commissioners.

32 24 (3) At the discretion of the commissioner, to a
32 25 person in the business of life settlements that is
32 26 aggrieved by a fraudulent life settlement act.

32 27 c. Release of documents and evidence under
32 28 paragraph "b" does not abrogate or modify the
32 29 privilege granted in paragraph "a".

32 30 6. This chapter shall not do any of the following:

32 31 a. Preempt the authority or relieve the duty of
32 32 other law enforcement or regulatory agencies to
32 33 investigate, examine, or prosecute suspected
32 34 violations of law.

32 35 b. Preempt, supersede, or limit any provision of
32 36 any state securities law or any rule, order, or notice
32 37 issued under this chapter.

32 38 c. Prevent or prohibit a person from voluntarily
32 39 disclosing information concerning life settlement
32 40 fraud to a law enforcement or regulatory agency other
32 41 than the commissioner.

32 42 d. Limit the powers granted elsewhere by the laws
32 43 of this state to the commissioner or the insurance
32 44 division, or an insurance fraud unit, to investigate
32 45 and examine possible violations of law and to take
32 46 appropriate action against wrongdoers.

32 47 7. This subsection applies to life settlement
32 48 antifraud initiatives as follows:

32 49 a. A provider or broker shall have in place
32 50 antifraud initiatives reasonably calculated to detect,
33 1 prosecute, and prevent a fraudulent life settlement
33 2 act. At the discretion of the commissioner, the
33 3 commissioner may order, or a licensee may request and
33 4 the commissioner may grant, such modifications of the
33 5 following required initiatives as necessary to ensure
33 6 an effective antifraud program. The modifications may
33 7 be more or less restrictive than the required
33 8 initiatives so long as the modifications may
33 9 reasonably be expected to accomplish the purpose of
33 10 this section. The antifraud initiatives shall include
33 11 all of the following:

33 12 (1) Fraud investigators, who may be provider or
33 13 broker employees or independent contractors.

33 14 (2) An antifraud plan, which shall be submitted to
33 15 the commissioner. The antifraud plan shall include
33 16 but not be limited to any of the following:
33 17 (a) A description of the procedures for detecting
33 18 and investigating possible fraudulent life settlement
33 19 acts and procedures for resolving material
33 20 inconsistencies between medical records and insurance
33 21 applications.
33 22 (b) A description of the procedures for reporting
33 23 possible fraudulent life settlement acts to the
33 24 commissioner.
33 25 (c) A description of the plan for antifraud
33 26 education and training of underwriters and other
33 27 personnel.
33 28 (d) A description or chart outlining the
33 29 organizational arrangement of the antifraud personnel
33 30 who are responsible for the investigation and
33 31 reporting of possible fraudulent life settlement acts
33 32 and investigating unresolved material inconsistencies
33 33 between medical records and insurance applications.
33 34 b. Antifraud plans submitted to the commissioner
33 35 shall be privileged and confidential, shall not be
33 36 subject to chapter 22, and shall not be subject to
33 37 discovery or subpoena in a civil or criminal action.
33 38 Sec. 15. NEW SECTION. 508G.15 INJUNCTIONS ==
33 39 CIVIL REMEDIES == CEASE AND DESIST.
33 40 1. In addition to the penalties and other
33 41 enforcement provisions of this chapter, if any person
33 42 violates this chapter or any rule implementing this
33 43 chapter, the commissioner may seek an injunction in a
33 44 court of competent jurisdiction in the county where
33 45 the person resides or has a principal place of
33 46 business and may apply for temporary and permanent
33 47 orders that the commissioner determines necessary to
33 48 restrain the person from further committing the
33 49 violation.
33 50 2. A person damaged by an act of another person in
34 1 violation of this chapter or any rule implementing or
34 2 administering this chapter, may bring a civil action
34 3 for damages against the person committing the
34 4 violation in a court of competent jurisdiction.
34 5 3. The commissioner may issue a cease and desist
34 6 order upon a person who violates any provision of this
34 7 chapter, any rule adopted or order issued by the
34 8 commissioner, or any written agreement entered into
34 9 with the commissioner.
34 10 4. If the commissioner finds that such an action
34 11 presents an immediate danger to the public and
34 12 requires an immediate final order, the commissioner
34 13 may issue an emergency cease and desist order reciting
34 14 with particularity the facts underlying such findings.
34 15 The emergency cease and desist order is effective
34 16 immediately upon service of a copy of the order on the
34 17 respondent and remains effective for ninety days. If
34 18 the commissioner begins nonemergency cease and desist
34 19 proceedings under subsection 1, the emergency cease
34 20 and desist order remains effective, absent an order by
34 21 a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to chapter
34 22 17A. In the event of a willful violation of this
34 23 chapter, the court may award statutory damages in
34 24 addition to actual damages in an additional amount up
34 25 to three times the actual damage award. The
34 26 provisions of this chapter shall not be waived by
34 27 agreement. A choice of law provision shall not be
34 28 utilized to prevent the application of this chapter to
34 29 any life settlement in which a party to the life
34 30 settlement is a resident of this state.
34 31 Sec. 16. NEW SECTION. 508G.16 PENALTIES.
34 32 1. It is a violation of this chapter for any
34 33 person, provider, broker, or any other party related
34 34 to the business of life settlements, to commit a
34 35 fraudulent life settlement act.
34 36 2. For criminal liability purposes, a person that
34 37 commits a fraudulent life settlement act is guilty of
34 38 a class "D" felony.
34 39 3. In addition to the penalty provided in
34 40 subsection 2, the commissioner may establish, assess,
34 41 and collect a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand
34 42 dollars for each violation of this chapter, including
34 43 a person or the person's employee licensed pursuant to
34 44 this chapter, who commits a fraudulent life settlement

34 45 act or violates any other provision of this chapter
34 46 and penalties shall be deposited into the general fund
34 47 of the state.

34 48 4. The license of a person licensed under this
34 49 chapter that commits a fraudulent life settlement act
34 50 shall be revoked for a period of five years.

35 1 Sec. 17. NEW SECTION. 508G.17 UNFAIR TRADE
35 2 PRACTICES.

35 3 A violation of sections 508G.3 through 508G.16 by a
35 4 provider, broker, or insurer shall be considered an
35 5 unfair trade practice pursuant to chapter 507B.

35 6 DIVISION II

35 7 COORDINATING CHANGES

35 8 Sec. 18. Section 502.102, subsection 17, paragraph
35 9 d, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:

35 10 d. With respect to a viatical life settlement
35 11 ~~investment~~ contract as defined in section 508G.2,
35 12 "issuer" means a person involved in creating,
35 13 transferring, or selling to an investor any interest
35 14 in such a contract, including but not limited to
35 15 fractional or pooled interests, but does not include
35 16 an agent or a broker-dealer.

35 17 Sec. 19. Section 502.102, subsection 28, paragraph
35 18 f, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:

35 19 f. It includes a viatical life settlement
35 20 ~~investment~~ contract as defined in section 508G.2.

35 21 Sec. 20. Section 502.102, subsection 31A, Code
35 22 2007, is amended by striking the subsection.

35 23 Sec. 21. Section 502.201, subsection 9E, Code
35 24 2007, is amended to read as follows:

35 25 9E. VIACICAL LIFE SETTLEMENT CONTRACTS. A
35 26 viatical life settlement contract as defined in
35 27 section 508.102, or fractional or pooled interest in
35 28 such contract, provided any of the following
35 29 conditions are satisfied:

35 30 a. The assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or
35 31 bequest of a death benefit of a life insurance policy
35 32 or contract is made by the viator to owner of a life
35 33 insurance policy to an insurance company as provided
35 34 under Title XIII, subtitle 1 chapter 508G.

35 35 b. The assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or
35 36 bequest of a life insurance policy or contract, for
35 37 any value less than the expected death benefit, is
35 38 made by the viator owner of the life insurance policy
35 39 to a family member or other person who enters into no
35 40 more than one such agreement in a calendar year.

35 41 c. A life insurance policy or contract is assigned
35 42 to a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association,
35 43 credit union, or other licensed lending institution as
35 44 collateral for a loan.

35 45 d. Accelerated benefits are exercised as provided
35 46 in the life insurance policy or contract and
35 47 consistent with applicable law.

35 48 e. The assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or
35 49 bequest of the death benefit or ownership of a life
35 50 insurance policy or contract made by the policyholder
36 1 or contract owner to a viatical settlement provider
36 2 pursuant to a life settlement contract, if the
36 3 viatical life settlement transaction contract complies
36 4 with chapter ~~508E~~ 508G, including rules adopted
36 5 pursuant to that chapter.

36 6 Sec. 22. Chapter 508E, Code 2007, is repealed.

36 7 DIVISION III

36 8 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

36 9 Sec. 23. TRANSACTIONS OF BUSINESS.

36 10 1. A provider lawfully transacting business in
36 11 this state prior to July 1, 2009, may continue to do
36 12 so pending approval or disapproval of that person's
36 13 application for a license as long as the application
36 14 is filed with the commissioner not later than thirty
36 15 days after publication by the commissioner of an
36 16 application form and instructions for licensure of
36 17 providers. If the publication of the application form
36 18 and instructions is made prior to July 1, 2009, the
36 19 filing of the application shall not be later than
36 20 thirty days after July 1, 2009. During the time that
36 21 such an application is pending with the commissioner,
36 22 the applicant may use any form of life settlement
36 23 contract that has been filed with the commissioner
36 24 pending approval of the application, provided that
36 25 such form is otherwise in compliance with the

36 26 provisions of this Act. Any person transacting
36 27 business in this state under this provision shall be
36 28 obligated to comply with all other requirements of
36 29 this Act.
36 30 2. A person who has lawfully negotiated life
36 31 settlement contracts between any owner residing in
36 32 this state and one or more providers for at least one
36 33 year immediately prior to July 1, 2009, may continue
36 34 to do so pending approval or disapproval of that
36 35 person's application for a license as long as the
36 36 application is filed with the commissioner not later
36 37 than thirty days after publication by the commissioner
36 38 of an application form and instructions for licensure
36 39 of brokers. If the publication of the application
36 40 form and instructions is prior to July 1, 2009, the
36 41 filing of the application shall not be later than
36 42 thirty days after July 1, 2009. Any person
36 43 transacting business in this state under this
36 44 provision shall be obligated to comply with all other
36 45 requirements of this Act.
36 46 Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect
36 47 July 1, 2009.>
36 48 #____. Title page, line 1, by striking the words
36 49 <viatical settlements> and inserting the following:
36 50 <life settlement arrangements>.
37 1 #____. Title page, line 1, by striking the word
37 2 <fees> and inserting the following: <fees,>.
37 3 #____. Title page, by striking line 2 and inserting
37 4 the following: <penalties, and an effective date.>>
37 5
37 6
37 7
37 8 _____
37 8 STRUYK of Pottawattamie
37 9 SF 2392.509 82
37 10 da/rj/11514